

a mere line dorsally on posterior edge. Beneath ashen, the pale band as above showing white, and all lines apparent, but much finer, the heaviest being the intra-discal and the outer bordering or geminate pale lines, while the extra discal becomes a row of black dots on veins. The lines are broad and dark at costa on primaries, and the discal dot large, linear, and jet black, on all wings. Marginal line and fringes as above. Body and legs ashen, sprinkled heavily with dark brown.

Type: No. 13365; one male and one female, the former from Southern Arizona (Poling), without date, through the courtesy of Dr. Dyar, I have been allowed to retain. The latter is the type, so-called, of *Tep. niveifascia* Hulst (Can. Ent., xxx, p. 115), recorded from Oregon. It will be noted that it is not even congeneric with the true *niveifascia*, the type of which is in the Hulst collection at New Brunswick.

TWO NEW PARASITIC HYMENOPTERA.

[Chalcidoidea; Pteromalidæ.]

BY J. C. CRAWFORD.

Coelopisthia diacrisiæ, new species.

Female.—Length about 2.5 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-æneous, with shallow thimble-like punctures; antennæ brown, scape and pedicel testaceous; first ring joint transverse, second slightly longer than broad; pedicel longer than ring joints and first joint of funicle united; scutellum at rear with larger punctures, causing the appearance of an indistinct transverse line on scutellum; propodeum with an indistinct median carina; lateral folds indicated at base only; area bounded by lateral folds punctured; back of the lateral folds the punctures extend laterad to the spiracles; neck of propodeum very short; wings somewhat dusky; postmarginal vein shorter than stigmal; legs reddish testaceous; hind femora and tibiæ dark brown, knees, bases, and apices of tibiæ testaceous; abdomen very dark brown, basally metallic greenish.

Male unknown.

Habitat: Rocky Ford, Colorado.

Reared from *Diacrisia virginica*, by H. O. Marsh, Bureau of Entomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and recorded under Chittenden No. 1561.

Type: Cat. No. 13367, U. S. National Museum.

Merisus mordellistenæ, new species.

Female.—Length about 2 mm. Head and thorax purplish black, with scattered silver-white hairs; pleuræ and coxæ with a bluish tinge; punctures of head and thorax deep, thimble-like; face below antennæ with striæ converging towards the mouth; scape and pedicel brown, rest of antennæ honey-color; pedicel about as long as ring joints and first joint of funicle united; second ring joint about twice as long as first; joints of

funicle subequal, the first slightly longer; joints of club fused, the apex produced into a spine-like process; propodeum punctured, lateral folds represented only by basal foveæ; mesepimeron with a depressed area with thimble-like punctures, above this a single fovea and one below; below insertion of wings a double fovea; rest of mesopleuræ almost unsculptured; coxæ metallic bluish, femora brown, rest of legs, including trochanters, honey-color; abdomen yellowish, the sides more or less dark brown.

Male.—Length about 2 mm.; flagellum of antennæ over 1 mm. Similar to the female but more purplish; legs brown, abdomen dark brown; antennæ elongate, dark brown, the funicle seven-jointed, the first joint two-thirds as long as the scape; apical spur on club as in female; mesopleuræ and metapleuræ mostly punctured.

One of each sex reared from *Mordellistena ustulata* by W. J. Phillips, Bureau of Entomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture; the female from Lafayette, Indiana (under Webster No. 5181), and the male from Wilmington, Ohio (under Webster No. 6332).

Type: Cat. No. 13368, U. S. National Museum.

NEW SOUTH AMERICAN NEUROPTEROID INSECTS.

BY NATHAN BANKS.

During the past two years I have received a considerable number of these insects from Colombia, collected by Mr. A. H. Fassel in the western part of that country. Dr. Esben Petersen, of Silkeborg, Denmark, has kindly sent me duplicates from the Jensen-Haarup expedition to Argentina. The material in these two lots, and a few others, form the basis of the following descriptions. The altitudes of the localities in Colombia are in meters, as on the labels sent with the specimens.

Family MYRMELEONIDÆ.

Brachynemurus argentinus, new species.

Face pale yellowish, vertex pale brown, rather dark in front, not definitely marked; antennæ pale brownish, tips darker; pronotum pale yellowish, with a pale brown stripe each side, leaving a narrow median line; thorax pale yellowish, anterior lobe with two dark spots behind, larger spot over base of each wing and on the pleura, a double dark spot on each scutellum; abdomen pale on basal part, dark or black toward tip, all densely white-haired; legs very pale yellowish, tips of last tarsal joint black, rest unmarked, spurs longer than basal two joints together. Wings hyaline, venation yellowish, longitudinal veins interrupted with black spots and a small cloud at end of each cross-vein in the fore wings, the median vein in both pairs pale, almost unmarked, a larger spot